The last, in favour of Crawford, against Jack

BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY THOMAS J. PETRIKIN.

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CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates. WHICH MUST BE PAID IN CASH at the time of insertion.

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Crawford Convention

ADDRESS

To the Democratic Citizens of Pennsylvania.

[CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.]

The correspondence of general Jackson with Mr. Monroe, in 1816—'17, was altogether unknown to the Pennsylvania convention, which nominated him as a candidate for president. We are convinced that its maxims are so anti-republican and hostile to all the political axioms, which have been most valued in this state, that if it had been published he never would, nor could, have been taken up by a democratic convention. We shall submit some quotations, accompanied with a few observations. That we may not fatigue or offend public attention, we shall, with all possible care and brevity, condense our extracts and remarks. This duty is the more binding and imperative, because, from ignorance of his principles and his sentiments, the Harrisburg address declares that General Jackson "has ever been an undeviating democrat, not in name only, but also in practice and in principle." We will not, to demonstrate the error of this assertion, revert to the anti-democratic votes and propositions of General Jackson in the convention of Tennessee, twenty-eight years ago, but confine ourselves to his more recent, but not less explicit, declarations in his letters to president Monroe.

It is a fair and plain proposition, that the man who disclaims Party should by Party be disclaimed. The following extracts from the letters of General Jackson, published under his own authority, prove, that he is of no party, he repudiates all parties, and would, if in his power, dispense the offices of government, from the highest to the lowest, without regard to any party. "Every thing," says he to Mr. Monroe, the president elect, "depends on the selection of your *ministry*. IN EVERY SELECTION, PARTY AND PARTY FEELINGS SHOULD BE AVOIDED. *Now is the time to* EXTERMINATE *that* MONSTER, *called Party Spirit. The chief magistrate of a nation should* NEVER *indulge in party feelings.*" "*Consult no party in your choice.*"

These opinions, as motives of action, and as governing appointments to office, are "in direct hostility to all the usages and principles of the democratic party." From 1799 to 1823, from the election of Thomas M'Kean to the election of John A. Shulze, the democrats of this state have advocated, voted for, and selected, as their chief magistrates, men, that they felt assured "in *every* selection of office, *would* be governed by *party* and *party feelings*. For the truth of these assertions we confidently refer to every democrat in Pennsylvania. You all know it to be strictly true. We ask whether you are now prepared to disavow and cast away all your former principles of action? Will you now, by your votes, echo back the sentiments of General Jackson, and go to the polls, exclaiming, "Now is the time to exterminate that monster called Party Spirit! Huzza for a chief magistrate who will consult no party in his selections for office." The evident, obvious and inevitable tendency of such a course of policy would be, that all principle would be disregarded—the president would select and make *personal partizans*, and then, instead of our *political* contests being founded on *political* principles, they would be based on attachment to individuals:—Instead of a democratic and a federal party, our ears would be stunned with the clamor of "Jackson men on this side," and "Adams men on that side," and "Calhoun-men on the other side" and we should have as many parties as there were candidates. Every man would be badged with a ribbon, or designated by a waistcoat, or made known by a hat. Never may this new and free world be so dishonored. Let every approach to such a state of things be barricaded and defended, and every man who would advocate it be discountenanced.

We will detain you but to make one more quotation from these letters. It shall be selected not so much to manifest the violence of temper and disregard of constitutions and laws which characterize General Jackson, as to demonstrate from his own pen, his total incapacity to construe law and constitution. The establishment of this truth shews him disqualified for a faithful discharge of the duties of President. How could any man "faithfully discharge the office of President of the United States," and "*preserve, protect* and *defend* the Constitution of the United States" if he is incapable of expounding the clearest provisions of law?

"I am free to acknowlede" says the General, "had I commanded the military department where the Hartford Convention sat, if it had been the last act of my life, I should have punished the three principal leaders of the party. I am certain an independent court martial would have condemned them under the second section of the act establishing rules and regulations for the government of the army of the United States."

Every man who reads this extract must be convinced that the General was sincere in what he said: three years reflection had confirmed him in the belief that the second section, to which he referred, would have authorized him to do that which he had contemplated. That you fellow citizens, may judge for yourselves as to the imminent danger to which our liberties, our rights and our lives would be exposed under the administration of such a chief magistrate and commander in chief, we place before you the section to which reference is made.

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, that in time of war, all persons NOT CITIZENS of, OR OWING ALLEGIANCE, to the United States of America, who shall be found lurking as spies, in or about the fortification or encampments of the armies of the United States, or any of them, shall suffer death, according to the laws and usages of nations, by sentence of a general court martial."

The enquiry is not as to the character, or intentions, of the members of the Hartford convention; of these there is but one opinion; the question now is, supposing them to have assembled to plot the dismemberment of the union and to give "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the United States, would the law referred to by Gen. Jackson, warrant the course he declares he would have taken if it had been the last act of his life? If it would, then Gen. Jackson stands acquitted—If it would not, then he must be condemned as having ignorantly, wickedly, or wantonly resolved to shed the blood of his fellow citizens. We do not believe that any man in the Union, valuing his legal character would say that Gen. Jackson could be justified under the law.

I. It was determined by President Madison, in strict conformity "to the law and usages of nations" during the late war, that although a citizen may be a Traitor he cannot be a *Spy*. Therefore the members of the Hartford Convention all known to be natives and citizens of the United States could not be "Spies" nor is it pretended they were lurking in or about our fortifications or encampments.

II. The section relates *wholly* to "spies," to persons not "owing allegiance to the United States" and to no other description of persons: it expressly excludes Citizens.

It would therefore have been altogether unconstitutional and illegal for Gen. Jackson to have acted as he says he would have done; and if he had it is probable he would have been arraigned as a criminal, and that he would have excited a most formidable rebellion in the United States. Can it be possible that the sober minded, the freedom and justice-loving people of Pennsylvania can be prevailed upon to raise their voices in favour of such a man as this for their chief magistrate.

This outline of the life, character and opinions of General Jackson has occupied so large a space that we feel we must greatly compress what we have to say as to the opposing candidate Mr. Crawford. We feel the less regret on this account because it is known to you that he is recommended as worthy of your confidence and votes in the same way in which Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe were reccommended For his principles and purity, talents, qualifications and integrity you have the same guarantee that you had for the distinguished citizens just named He is known to you as the esteemed friend and favorite of Jefferson, Madison, of Macon and Smith, and of all who remain of that list of worthies who achieved the moral and political revolution of 1800. He is known to you, as a man who, without fortune or family connexions, has through his industry, merits and high qualifications been called upon to fulfil the most honorable, important and trust worthy stations. He is known to you, as one of the most able senators of the U. States; as a foreign minister; as a negociator; as a Secretary of War and of the Treasury. How has he filled those stations; with what fidelity; with what patriotism; with what devotion to principle and to the public weal; we might have been left in doubt had not his enemies accused him; put him upon his trial, and thus caused him to be brought forth like gold purified by fire. Once in the session of 1822-23, and twice in the session of 1823-24, have a committee of the house of representatives—a majority known to be opposed to Mr. Crawford's elevation to the presidency—inquired with much strictness and no friendly eye into his official conduct, and they have not only repeatedly and unanimously acquitted him and reported in the highest terms of his ability and integrity without censuring his accusers, yet such has been the force and power of public opinion, that the principal accuser, was arrested on his way as an ambassador to a foreign nation and has been compelled to resign and retire to private life. It but rarely happens that any individual, however pure and highly gifted, has the good fortune to have such unequivocal testimony borne to his worth and qualifications as persecution has elicited in favor of the national candidate. As we have not touched upon the private character of general Jackson, we feel that it would be unfair to indulge in expatiating upon that of Mr. Crawford. This we have less cause to regret as amidst all the bitterness and zeal of party, of personal ambition and personal hostility, it has never been impugned.

We feel fellow citizens, as much as you can, the length to which this address has extended itself and we have for brevity sake, excluded every thing but matters of fact and sober argument adapted to your understanding. We have admitted no appeals to feeling, to interest, or to any of those things which most quickly move men to action; even on party policy and considerations, we have merely submitted materials for you to draw inferences and come to conclusions. We have relied with the utmost confidence on the soundness of your principles, the purity of your motives and the clearness and sobriety of your judgments. With all our care, however, not to trouble you with words unnecessarily, we have been so much impressed with the deep importance of the subject that our views of the character of the opposing presidential candidates has so extended itself that we cannot do justice to the high acquirements, profound intellect and public services of Mr. Gallatin, or to the ambitious extravagance of the young man who, after claiming the highest honor, was contented with his frrends, to be turned over as merchantable goods to take a lower station.

You are all, fellow citizens, familiar with the political history of this state for the last year, including the manner in which general Jackson was brought before you for the presidency. Engaged in an arduous contest for the chief magistracy of Pennsylvania, the friends and newspapers of the federal candidate, relying upon the popular *feeling*, called meetings of the friends of Jackson and Gregg. Some of the democrats, apprehensive of the consequences to the election of Mr. Shulze, joined in the clamor for Jackson, while the great mass of the democrats refused to touch the presidential election until that for governor was settled. In this way a tide of feeling was swelled into a torrent, which bore away before it the land marks of the party. While the torrent was at its height, a democratic convention was called and held at this place, on the 4th of March, which named general Jackson as a candidate for the presidency: he had before been put in nomination at a caucus of the members of the Tennessee legislature. We are well persuaded that if the very same men who nominated general Jackson were now assembled, they would not nominate him. They would now meet with a more perfect knowledge of his character, with the conviction that after the publication of his correspondence, it was impossible he could succeed, and therefore they would not cast away the vote of Pennsylvania. Reflection on the state of the nation, and on the impolicy of seperating themselves from the democratic family of the union, would now prevent the nomination of general Jackson Whatever objections may be made against county nominations for the governor of a state, may with equal force and validity be urged against state nominations for a president. They equally lead to distraction, division and defeat. There is no safety, there can be no safety, in local nominations for offices to be voted for by the citizens generally. The confusion and commingling of men of opposite principles in favor of the same candidate, which now prevails, fully illustrates the evil consequences of not concentrating the party strength on party candidates.

We would ask our fellow citizens to look around them in their respective vicinities, and ascertain who are the advocates of general Jackson, and who are the advocates of Mr. Crawford? If on the one side they should see those who have usually opposed them and the candidates of their party, and on the other side those who have usually stood by their sides and stemmed the torrent of opposition, then we cannot doubt but that they will feel it their duty to stand by and vote with their old friends, and those who have through life professed their principles and voted for their candidates. We would pray our democratic brethern to reflect what effect will be produced on our state politics by breaking down the usages and system which exalted them to, and even now keeps them in authority. We would ask them to reflect how far duty or principle calls upon them not to throw away their votes, and the vote of Pennsylvania, and to hazard an election by the House of Representatives, which would bring Pennsylvania to a level with the smallest state of the union, and which might elevate to the presidency a candidate who had not previously received one fourth of the votes of the union.

When the world is agitated and convulsed by struggles to establish the principle of representation, is that a time for this great representative republic to jeopardise the ground upon which it stands, the ground which was gained by the blood of the best and bravest men of the nation. We go to the polls with the democracy of the nation and a confidence of victory; our great and principal anxiety is to take with us the vote of our state that it may not be cast away, but that it may now as on former occasions censure a choice by the people, of the democratic candidates of the nation. Relying upon your stedfastness, your principles and attachment to the tried system and usages of the democratic party, we wish you health, happiness and a triumphant victory.

Democratic Republican Delegate nomination for Mifflin County.

At a meeting of the delegates chosen by the Democratic Republican citizens of the several townships in the county of Mifflin, convened at the house of Mr. *Joseph M'Crum*, in the Long Narrows, on Saturday the 7th day of August, 1824, in pursuance of public notice given by the Jackson committee of correspondence of Mifflin county, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing election, for members of the Legislature, one candidate for the office of county commissioner, one candidate for county Auditor, and one candidate for Coroner, and two persons for conferees to represent the county in a meeting of conferees from the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon and Centre. Capt. JACOB MILLER was chosen Chairman, and Dr. ISAAC W. SNOWDEN appointed Secretary. Whereupon the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

1st. *Resolved*, That having full confidence in the virtue, talents and capacity and sound democratic republican principle, of ROBERT ALEXANDER and CALVAN BLYTHE Esquires, and being well persuaded that they are the determined friends of Andrew Jackson for the Presidency, and John C. Calhoun for the Vice Presidency, we have nominated them as candidates for the legislature, and do recommend them to the undivided support of the democratic republicans and friends of Gen. Jackson in Mifflin county.

2d. *Resolved*, That having full faith in the integrity and pure democratic principles of Major BENJAMIN KEPNER, we recommend him as being well qualified to discharge the duties of county commissioner, and hope he may be supported for that office.

3d. *Resolved*, That reposing confidence in the capacity and integrity, and democratic republican principles of Major LEWIS BOND, we recommend him as a candidate for county Auditor.

4th. *Resolved*, That having full confidence in the political integrity and capacity of Major WILLIAM ZEIGLER we nominate him as a candidate for the office of Coroner.

5th. *Resolved*, That having undoubted confidence in the political wisdom and integrity of ROBERT ROBISON Esq. and Major BENJAMIN KEPNER, as having always been faithful and undeviating democratic republicans, we have nominated them as conferees to represent in a meeting of the conferees from the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon and Centre, at the house of Samuel Henry, in Stone valley on the third Monday of September 1824, and feel confident that their nomination of Congressman and state Senator, will prove satisfactory to the republicans of Mifflin county.

6th. *Resolved*, That the chairman of this delegation be requested to address a letter to the chairman of the Huntingdon delegation in behalf of this meeting, which is to meet in Huntingdon on Tuesday next, informing that delegation of the time and place fixed upon for the meeting of the conferees from this congressional district.

7th. *Resolved*, That the members of this delegation will use their best exertions in support of the election of the gentlemen put in nomination this day and recommend them to the decided approbation and support of the republican citizens of Mifflin county, and to all the sincere friends of Andrew Jackson.

8th. *Resolved*, That this delegation highly approve of the nomination of President and Vice President, as made by the republican convention at Harrisburg on the fourth of March last, and recommend Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun as worthy the suffrages of the people of Mifflin county for President and Vice President of the United States.

9th. *Resolved*, That in case of inability of either of the conferees being able to attend, that they be empowered to substitute a man in his place.

Resolved, That the above proceedings and address be signed by the chairman and secretary, and by all the delegates present, and that they be published in the *American Republican, Juniata Gazette, Mifflin Eagle, Huntingdon Advocate* and *Bellefonte Patriot*.

JACOB MILLER, *Ch'n.*
ISAAC W. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Members.

WILLIAM ZEIGLER,
JAMES NIXON,
CHARLES BURKHOLDER,
WM. H. TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM M'KINNEY,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
THOMAS TODD,
LEVI REYNOLDS,
FRANCIS MOORE,
HAMILTON LONGWELL,
LEVI REYNOLDS, Jr.
JAMES WILLIAMS,
MICHAEL HOLMAN,
JAMES CURREN.

To the Republican Electors of Mifflin County.

The delegates chosen by the republican electors of the different townships assembled on the 7th day of August

1824, for the purpose of forming a county ticket, and choosing Congressional and Senatorial conferees, present the following

ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having been chosen to discharge high and important trusts, the performance of which we have endeavored conscientiously to fulfil, we now deem it both expedient and decorous, to present to our constituents and to the public, a succinct and lucid developement of the principles upon which we have acted, and of the interests which we have endeavored to support and maintain.

After a happy and prosperous trial of thirty-five years, under our grand and beautiful national compact, we find ourselves arrived at a new and perilous crisis in the experience of our Federal Government.

Pennsylvania forever firm and faithful to the principles upon which this great republic was founded, and reposing in peace upon the virtues and energies of her citizens, has within the last year found herself suddenly called upon to stand forth arbitress of a strife which taking its rise at the seat of the national government, has spread far and wide over the land, and was alike dangerous to the honor, and the happiness of the country.

Abuses and corruptions in governments never correct themselves, but go on continually increasing and multiplying until the government itself is destroyed, or the people arise in their strength and abolish the evil. It had become the current opinion at Washington, that no man could or ought to be made President of the United States, who had not previously been initiated into the mysteries of government, by a tour of service in the cabinet of the President, and so firm had this conviction became, that the great officers who fill the chief departments in the government, began to regard themselves as rival hereditary chiefs and each one began to imagine, that he had but to remove his brothers, to secure to himself the undisturbed possession of the splendid inheritance of the Presidents house, and for two years past, the same spirit has entered the highest council of the nation, and the supreme legislative hall has presented a scene of fierce contention, of bold manœver and artful management, scarcely less furious than the famous sessions of the ancient Polish Diet, where a thousand noblemen met in arms and debated with drawn swords, upon the election of a King from among themselves. To redress this longing evil, to interpose between the haughty usurpers of the metropolis, and the honor of the country, to arrest the further progress of this bad principle, which bid fair like a morbid excressence to become attached to the constitution itself required a vigor, and independence and an energy which was only to be found in Pennsylvania, whose citizens were not prepared to acknowledge the soundness of the rule that the road to the Presidency was only open the four individuals who may happen to possess art or interest sufficient to become one of the secretaries of the Executive power.

In selecting a citizen from the walks of private life, to fill the highest of all stations, the choice was neither difficult nor dubious. Our eyes were at once turned upon "ANDREW JACKSON" and the people of Pennsylvania, by a simultaneous rising expressed their preference to the man of Orleans, over all his rivals. Our sister states animated by our example, have one after another declared their determination to support the national ticket composed of Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, until there is no longer any doubt of the final success of our candidates, and of the triumph of the people over intrigues, and the patronage of office. But let us fellow citizens imagine that the contest is over or that the enemies of Jackson and Calhoun have abandoned the field entirely, although there are but few amongst ourselves, who hastely avow their hostility to the name of Jackson, yet it is known that even in Pennsylvania, there is a well disciplined corpse who are indefatigable in their exertions, and opposition to our favorite and several of our sister states have avowed their determination to support one or another of the candidates who found their pretensions upon the honor of having been appointed to and discharged lucrative and distinguished offices.

We must yet expect to encounter much opposition in elevating Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, nor should we immagine that his enemies will cease to persecute him after his election.

Under these circumstances it behooves the people of Mifflin county, in choosing members of the State Legislature, to elect none but the steady and inflexible friends of our future President Andrew Jackson, as it is of the deepest concern that our state and national governments, should act in harmony and concert. Nor is it of less vital interest that the representatives of Pennsylvania in the national councils, should be distinguished for their adherence to the man of our choice, as well as for the virtue talents and capacity, so indespensable in the character of a representative, and without which he can neither be useful to his country or honorable to his constituents or to himself. Actuated by these motives, we have placed on the county ticket the names of gentlemen, who are the tried friends of Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, and whose integrity of character entitle them to our highest respect and confidence. And we have appointed as conferees citizens whose political fidelity for many years affords the best proof that they will not betray their trust at this time, and whose early and unequivocal support of Jackson and Calhoun entitle them to our highest confidence.—Governed by these views we trust the nominations which we have this day made will meet the approbation of all true republicans, and friends of Andrew Jackson. The men whom we have put in nomination are and always have been decided democratic republicans, truly attached to the principles of the constitution of the national and state government. If we have failed in satisfying all we hope and trust, that no dissatisfaction as to the nominations at this time will be adhered to by any one of the firm friends of the "HERO of ORLEANS" or it is utterly impossible, if local prejudices are taken into consideration, as has been the case in this county at elections, that every republican in the county can be pleased, but let all give way to feelings of this kind, for the public good, the permanent support of the republican party, and of Andrew Jackson.

THE PATRIOT

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

"Not for himself but for his country."

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28.

Owing to this being the week of the Court, and the attention of the editor being unavoidably directed to other business, some of our subscribers may not, perhaps, receive their paper as early as usual.

Camp Meeting.

A Camp Meeting of the Methodist Society will be held in the neighborhood of Mr. Roland Curtin's Furnace, in Baldeagle Valley in this county, on Thursday the 2nd day of September next. We have been authorised by the Society to state, that well-disposed and religious persons of all denominations, who may think proper to attend, will be accommodated as well as the means of the Society will admit of; but ill-disposed and disorderly persons who may come there, for the purpose of disturbing the Congregation, are informed that the laws of this Commonwealth, enacted for the purpose of securing to every society the right of worshiping God in the manner they may think best, will be rigorously enforced. We hope, however, for the honor of the county, that there will be no persons found in it who will act so disgracefully.

The editor of the Juniata Gazette, the *valiant* Major "*Dickson of Dundee*," has published what we conceive to be a *palpable and wilful falsehood*, respecting the communication signed "A true Jacksonite." He says we "*declined publishing it for reasons best known to ourselves*," intending thereby to make it appear that we had declined publishing it, without giving our reasons, in order to suppress the truth. Now to convince the good people of Mifflin county, how ready this "*apology for a man*" is to strain a point when he fancies he can gain any thing by it, we will re-publish the article which appeared in our paper, acknowledging the receipt of the "True Jacksonite" which he has so disingenuously attempted to falsify:

"We received a communication this week for publication, signed "A True Jacksonite," in answer to the piece which appeared in our last, signed "A Democrat of the Jackson School," but the author, for reasons best known to himself, not thinking proper to entrust us with his name, we cannot, therefore insert it. We wish it to be understood, that every person, without regard to party, can have access to the columns of the Patriot, provided they confine themselves to moderate language, and their names accompany the communication; but not otherwise."

The facts attending this circumstance are these: A gentleman of Bellefonte called upon us and requested that we would insert a communication which had been sent to him for this purpose, but did not give us the name of the author. We promptly returned it, and, at the same time, told him that our rule was, *not to publish any communication unless we knew the author's name*; and that nothing would induce us to deviate from it. In a few days afterwards, he called and assured us that he would willingly surrender the author's name at any time; upon which we determined to insert it, and it was done accordingly.

We will thank Mr. MARTHENS, editor of the American Republican, to republish this article in his paper.

On Tuesday evening last, the Democratic Republicans of Centre county, held a meeting in the County Court House, which, for respectability of character and number, has been rarely surpassed. The proceedings we give in this week's paper.

In order to meet the conferees from the remainder of the congressional district, it was necessary that the meeting should appoint those from these counties, and not defer it until the meeting of the county delegates, which would necessarily be after the day appointed by the Huntingdon county conferees.

So far as relates to the gentleman whom our conferees are instructed to support, we believe he will, if nominated, receive the undivided support of the democrats of this county, and, if we are rightly informed, throughout the district. There is a reason for the nomination of Mr. MITCHELL, or some other democrat from this county, beyond the objections made to Mr. Brown. It will be recollected that Huntingdon has had the member for a great number of years, and so sensible are our brethren of Huntingdon of this, that they yield their claims to Centre and Mifflin. Now, as to Mifflin, it has given us a representative for a number of years in the persons of Mr M'Clay and Mr. Brown. In fact, Centre was but once honored in the election of Mr. Burnside, & that gentleman served but one session. Upon the whole, Centre is in justice, entitled to the representative at this time; and we think the democrats of Centre have been very patient in waiting as long as they have done.

By this day's paper it will be seen that the old Revolutionary Hero and Companion of Washington, the MARQUIS LA FAYETTE, has arrived in this country. Previous to his landing at New York, an immense number of people assembled on shore to hail the old veteran, and return him the thanks of a grateful nation. On meeting with some of his old companions he ran into their arms & embraced them.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice a numerous and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican party of Centre county, was held at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 24th instant. After the meeting was organized,

Col. WILLIAM SMYTH was called to the chair, and

PATRICK CAMBRIDGE, Esq. appointed secretary.

The object for which the meeting was convened, having been made known, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That JAMES DUNCAN and JAMES M. PETRIKIN, be, and they are hereby appointed, conferees, to represent the county of Centre, at the house of *Alexander Ennis*, in Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, on the 3d day of September next, to meet the conferees appointed by the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin, to fix on a suitable candidate for Congress, to be supported by the democratic republicans of this Congressional District.

Resolved, That the conferees appointed by our democratic brethren of Mifflin, be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to attend at the house of *Alexander Ennis*, in Stone Valley, on the 3d day of September next, to consult with their democratic brethren, on a proper selection of a congressional candidate.

Resolved, That the conferees from this district, are hereby instructed to support JOHN MITCHELL, Esq of Centre county, as a suitable person to represent this congressional district, in the Congress of the United States

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic electors of the several townships in the counties of Centre and Clearfield, to elect delegates, at the place of holding their township elections on Saturday the 11th day of September next, to meet at the court house, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday the 18th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to fix on a general ticket for the said counties to be supported by the democratic republicans at the ensuing general election.

Resolved, That the Borough of Bellefonte, and the several townships, send the same number of delegates that they respectively sent last year to form the county ticket.

Resolved, That whereas the Democratic Republican party of Centre county have never yet fully expressed their sentiments, relative to the Presidential question, and that no doubt may be entertained as to the REPUBLICANISM OF the CENTRE, therefore

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in the intelligence, genuine patriotism, and integrity of the *Hero of two wars* General ANDREW JACKSON, as President of the United States; and that we entertain the most unbounded confidence in the talents, republicanism, and integrity of JOHN C. CALHOUN, as Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the *Bellefonte Patriot*, *American Republican*, *Juniata Gazette*, and *Huntingdon Advocate*.

WILLIAM SMYTH, *Ch'n.*
P. CAMBRIDGE, *Sec'ry.*

FOR THE PATRIOT.

In your last paper a person signing himself "A True Jacksonite," has boldly pronounced my statement, relative to John Brown's conduct respecting the removal of the Earlysburg Post Office, "lies frae end to end." This insolent and unbecoming language is always used by men who have no regard to truth themselves. Such arguments shall always remain unanswered by me. Lest, however, any wrong impressions should be produced by the misstatements of this gentleman, I will give the people a copy of a letter from the Post Master General to Mr. Longwell, which a friend handed me a few days since, and which he assured me was word for word with the original in the hands of Mr. Longwell, who will shew it to any gentleman who has the least doubt upon the subject.

General Post Office Department, 16th January 1824.

SIR,

"The subject of the removal of your Office has been investigated, and at the *recommendation and* REQUEST *of the* REPRESENTATIVE *of* YOUR DISTRICT *in Congress*, the scite will be changed to the Turnpike Road, which is said to be about a mile from its present location. Pleas to inform me by return mail, whether you can keep it at that place, and if so you will remove to it as early as practicable."

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN M'LEAN, *P. M. G.*

Walter Longwell, Esq. P. M. Earlysburg, Pa.

I now only ask the reader to take up the assertions of the "True Jacksonite" and compare them with the above, and reconcile the two if he can. In fact Mr. M'Lean's letter contradicts the "True Jacksonite" in every important particular. He pretends to be acquainted with the facts, and in his very outstart shews that he is *wilfully* ignorant of them. He says that Mr. Brown '*did not know* that the people of Pennsvalley wished the Office removed.' No indeed. In this he is right. The people wished no such thing, and, bye the bye, he speaks with such precision as to Mr. Brown's knowledge, that I am almost led to think I am answering the gentleman himself.

He also says, that the first information Mr. Brown had that a removal was contemplated, was from the Post Master General himself, who '*had received a remonstrance against it*.' Now this is manifestly *untrue*. The fact is no remonstrance was ever sent directly to the Post Master General. They were all directed to Mr. Brown, and this Mr. Brown well knows.

Commencing at the sentence I have noticed; embracing all that is said about Mr. Brown's request to the Post Master General to write to Mr. Longwell; and ending at the call upon me for proof, is all flatly contradicted by the Post Master General's letter which I have now published. Indeed I have sifted this whole communication, and cannot find a solitary truth! Truly it is '*lies frae end to end*.' It would occupy more space than you can spare, perhaps, or I would hold this contemptible quibbler up to public contempt, as he deserves.

I cannot refrain from noticing one of his paragraphs; and that is the one relating to the mailing of the Bellefonte letters at the Earlysburg Post Office. He says that Mr. Brown did not know that the Democrats of Bellefonte were compelled to mail all the letters, during the last campaign, at Earlysburg which they wished to carry safe, and that he (the writer) does not believe that such was the fact. This is adding insult to injury. Now '*I roundly assert*' that it is a fact, and that John Brown knew it; his own '*round assertion*' to the contrary notwithstanding. It is a fact known to every Democrat in Centre county, especially to Mr. Longwell the Post-master, John Mitchell, John Rankin, Patrick Cambridge, the three Petrikin's, and several others. I well recollect meeting Samuel Fleck, of Bellefonte, on his return one morning, who had carried some letters over the night previous. I think he told me he had not reached Earlysburg until midnight.

But this 'round assertion' of the 'True Jacksonite' convinces me of one thing, which I will notice.—Either the 'True Jacksonite' is not a *Democrat*, or if he is one, that he does not reside in Centre county; for there is no Democrat in the county that is not well acquainted with the situation in which his brethern of Bellefonte were placed, during the last electioneering campaign.

You may perhaps hear from me again shortly.

A DEMOCRAT
OF THE JACKSON SCHOOL.

MIFFLIN COUNTY MEETING.

At an unusually large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the county of Mifflin, friendly to the election of ANDREW JACKSON for the Presidency, and JOHN C. CALHOUN for the Vice Presidency of the United States, held at the Court house in the borough of Lewistown, on Wednesday evening the 18th inst. in pursuance of a general invitation in HANDBILLS, to all the Republicans of the county

On motion, Joseph Kyle, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and Gen. David Milliken, and Col. Absalom B. Selheimer were appointed Secretaries. Whereupon the following resolutions were offered and agreed to with scarcely a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That this meeting view with dissatisfaction and regret, the attempt made by the Editor of the Juniata Gazette, to divide the Democratic Republicans of the county, by the partial call which has been made in his yesterdays paper, excluding all those Republicans, friendly to the late nominations, from participating in a general county meeting at the court house this evening.

Resolved, That when ever any political matter is to be transacted in a county meeting, that due and timely notice ought always to be given of the time and place of such meeting.

Resolved, That the gentlemen put in nomination at the house of Joseph M'Crum, in the Long Narrows, on Saturday the 7th of August inst. to be supported at the ensuing election for the offices of the county, are men deserving the confidence of the Republicans and friends of General JACKSON in Mifflin county. And as no sound objections can be raised against either, their moral or political character, we deem it our duty to give our most hearty and unqualified support to the nominations made on that day.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the nomination of President and Vice President, as made by the Harrisburg Convention, on the 4th of March last, and that we will suppot ANDREW JACKSON for President, and JOHN C. CALHOUN for Vice President of the United States; and recommend them to the support of all true Republicans and friends to their country.

Resolved, That this meeting view with high disapprobation the conduct of a few men, who on the call of a General County Meeting, for the transaction of the political business of the county, retire to a *private place*—where the voice only of a few is known—and publish them to the world as the Democratic party of the county of Mifflin—when in fact, *all* true Democrats were excluded from the same.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the conduct of the Jacksonian Committee of Correspondence, in calling township meetings, at the time and in the manner, in which they were called.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of six persons be appointed, with power to call county and township meetings when they shall think proper, for the ensuing year. Whereupon *Patrick M'Kennon*, Esq. *Joshua Beale*, Dr. *David Crawford*, *William Shaw*, Esq. *James Milliken*, Esq and *David Reynolds*, Esq. were appointed said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the Chairman, and Secretaries, and published in the American Republican, Bellefonte Patriot, and Huntingdon Advocate.

JOSEPH KYLE, *Chm'n.*

Attest.
DAVID MILLIKEN, }
A. B. SELHEIMER, } *Sec'rys.*

FROM THE COLUMBIAN OBSERVER, AUGUST 18.

LA FAYETTE IN NEW YORK.

To gratify curiosity, as to the manner of reception given to LA FAYETTE, by the people, we extract the following from the New York Nation-

l Advocate. It is certainly a noble and gratifying spectacle, thus to receive a man, who has devoted himself so thoroughly to the cause of human liberty, and American Independence. We hope this opening of the *sluices* of National Gratitude for Revolutionary Services, will benefit the country in a manner more *lasting* than the transient visit of our worthy and illustrious Guest.

LANDING OF LA FAYETTE.

Yesterday was a proud day for New York. We have seen the reception of the allied sovereigns & the celebration of great events in Europe—we have read of the landing of King William, the entry of George the Fourth in Ireland, and Louis the 18th in Paris, but never witnessed a more splendid display, or more cordial, generous and spontaneous feeling than that of yesterday on the landing of GENERAL LA FAYETTE. It was truly a jubilee—a more general holiday than the Fourth of July. Business was suspended, stores were closed, and the streets thronged with well dressed people.

The Corporation had chartered the Chancellor Livingston steam boat to receive the General, together with the Bellona, Connecticut, and Oliver Ellsworth. These steam boats, dressed elegantly with flags and streamers, were joined by the Nautilus and Olive Branch, thus making an elegant acquatic escort, as they were all filled with ladies and gentlemen, and each boat had a fine band of music on board. The day was clear, cool and pleasant, and about ten o'clock the Steam Boats left the North River, and sailed round the Battery to the Navy Yard, where they were joined by the splendid steam ship Robert Fulton, dressed with the flags of different nations—her yards were manned with about 200 seamen of the Constitution, who made an elegant appearance—a battalion of marines, under the command of Major Smith was on board, with a band of music together with several Naval Officers, and the whole escort moved majestically down the river and Bay. The Chancellor came too at the wharf on Staten Island to receive the General. On board the Chancellor was the superior Band from West Point, which Capt. Center brought down early yesterday morning. The village of Castleton was crowded with persons, and in a short time a barouche, containing the General, his son, and the Vice President, drove to the landing. The spectators formed a line opening to the right and left, and the veteran General marched down with his hat in hand amidst the cheers of spectators—and passing under a triumphal arch formed by the American and French flags, he entered on board the steam boat Chancellor Livingston, & was received by the Marines of the U. States with military honors.

The band, on his arrival on board, struck up the popular French air of "*On peut on etre mieux*," together with "*See the conquering Hero comes*," the "*Marsellais Hymn*," and "*Hail Columbia*." Here he was presented to the members of the Corporation, and several Naval and Military Officers, and many ladies. The steam ship fired a salute, and the whole got under way for the city. A more noble and gallant sight was never seen; the Bellona and Olive Branch, fastened each side to the *Cadmus*, the ship which brought the General from France, the whole decorated with flags and filled with passengers moved up the Bay—the Robert Fulton leading the way, followed by the Chancellor, the Oliver Ellsworth, the Nautilus, and the Connecticut—the sea smooth and placid, and the air cool and agreeable.

The most interesting sight was the reception of the General by his old companions in arms: Colonel Marinus Willet, now in his eighty-fifth year, General Van Cortland, Gen. Clarkson, Col. Varick, Col. Platt, Col Trumbull, and several members of the Cincinnati. Col. Fish, General Lewis, and several of his comrades were absent. He embraced them all affectionately, and Col. Willet again and again. He knew and remembered them all. It was a reunion of a long seperated family.

After the ceremony of embracing and congratulations were over, he sat down alongside of Col. Willet, who grew young again and fought all his battles o'er, said he, "Do you remember, at the battle of Monmouth, I was volunteer aid to General Scott? I saw you in the heat of battle. You were but a boy, but you were a serious and sedate lad. Aye, aye; I remember well. And on the Mohawk, I sent you fifty Indians, and you wrote me, that they set up such a yell that they frightened the British horse, and they ran one way and the Indians another!" Innumerable anecdotes of the Revolution, and reminiscences, were rehearsed during the passage to the city. Occasionally, the steam-boats would run alongside and give three cheers. On passing Governor's Island a national salute was fired, and from the U. S. Spark in the stream.

On arriving off the Battery, the scene beggared description. The military, making a noble appearance, formed the line with a heavy battering train. The ramparts and parapet of the Castle were filled with spectators—the Flag-staff, and every eminence and place filled with well dressed persons. Hundreds of boats and wherrys surrounded the Battery and the General, with several officers, left the Chancellor in a barge commanded by Captain Rogers, of the navy, and landed at Castle-Garden. The shouts of the multitude reverberated along the shore; the artillery fired a salute; the bands struck up a lively air; and with much difficulty, the General found his way to the centre of the fortification. Here he remained some time, and from the pressure, we could not witness the ceremonies, but saw him subsequently in a barouche, escorted by a squadron of horse, go up Broadway to the City-Hall.

The stores were all closed, and the streets filled to overflowing; the windows were graced with the beauty of the city, waving their handkerchiefs as the venerable soldier passed.

After the ceremonies, the General, together with the Corporation and the Cincinnati dined at the City-Hotel.

In all this fatiguing ceremony, General La Fayette sustained himself with the most amiable and cordial frankness, delighted, as he must have been, at a reception spontaneous and hearty on all sides: a reception which speaks volumes in favour of free governments, and all who aid in establishing and perpetuating the rights of man.

It will require several days for the General to see every thing with the deliberation necessary, and without fatigue.

The amusements will, of course, be various. The Park Theatre will open some night this week; and we learn that it is contemplated to give the General a splendid Ball in the Theatre next week after the fashion of the Greek Ball, which will give time for the ladies to reach the city from the springs and watering places.

From the N. Y. Eve. Post, Aug. 16

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

No less than nine ships arrived at this port yesterday from Europe; among which were the Liverpool packet ships Nestor and Meteor, and ships Robert Fulton and Courier; the ship Hudson from London; the packet ship Friends from Greenock; and the packet ship Cadmus, in ballast, with General LA FAYETTE. Count Meden, bearer of despatches from the Russian government, arrived in the Meteor. We have received numerous files of London, Liverpool and other papers by these arrivals, besides our usual supply of literary and scientific journals; but the political intelligence they present has been anticipated by the Topaz at Boston. They however contain a variety of interesting miscellaneous matter, which we intend laying before our readers.

Among the present visiters at Ballston Spa, are count Survilliers, [Joseph Bonaparte,] and suite, prince Charles Bonaparte, son of Lucien, and several members of the British parliament. More arrived during the last week than at any former period of that length.

From the Columbian Observer.

A number of Indians of the Foxe, Sax, Jawa and Chippewa nations, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington, and put up at Mr. Bailey's Hotel. They are accompanied by Gen. Clarke, superintendent of Indian affairs, two agents, interpreters, &c. They will leave this in a few days for New York, and from thence proceed to West Point.

From the Lancaster Gazette, Aug. 17

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

On Thursday last, *David M'Cullough*, one of the workmen at Turkey Hill Falls, on the Susquehanna, unfortunately lost his life, by an unexpected explosion of a charge for blowing a rock.

Mr. M'Cullough was about applying a match to the train, and in his progress to the spot, having to pass near where the charge was deposited, a spark from his match fell upon the train, and the whole immediately exploded; the charge consisted of 7 pounds of powder. The body of Mr. M'Cullough, was thrown by the force of the powder, upwards of fifty feet into the air, and fell into deep water. His body was found on the succeeding day, dreadfully mangled. His remains were buried by his friends and neighbors in Charleston on Saturday last.

From the Boston Courier, Aug. 13.

SEA SERPENT.

The Newburyport Herald of yesterday informs us that this famous animal was seen on Plum Island Beach, on Wednesday last, by a Mr. Ruggles and his family. It came within thirty yards of Mr. Ruggles, who had a distinct view of its head, teeth as white as ivory, and eyes as large as those of an ox. Mr. Ruggles declares that "he was full as near him as he wished to be." Perhaps it is not the least marvellous circumstance related, that the monster was seen in the very place "where, but a few moments before, the wife of Mr. Ruggles had been in to bathe."

AGRICULTURAL.

Agricultural Society

FOR

CENTRE COUNTY.

A meeting was held at the court house, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst. for the purpose of establishing a Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, for the county of Centre, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly passed March 6, 1820.

JOHN G. LOWREY, Esq. was called to the chair, and

General PHILIP BENNER and GRATZ ETTING, Esq. appointed Secretaries.

The Commissioners of the County, and the Grand Jury, having agreed in writing that a society for the purposes mentioned in the act of Assembly entitled "An act for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures," should be established—which being read, it was

Resolved, That a committee be appointed of one person from the Borough of Bellefonte and each of the townships in the county, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act of Assembly. Whereupon the following persons were appointed:

Thomas Burnside	Bellefonte.
Col. Wm. Smyth	Walker.
George Bressler	Bald Eagle
Joseph Montgomery	Howard
Joseph Green	Boggs
William M'Kibben	Lamar
Peter Gray	Patton
William Bagshaw	Rush
Jacob Kryder	Haines
James Potter	Potter
John Lyon	Ferguson
Anthony Kleckner	Logan
Wm. A. Thomas	Spring
John Shaffer	Miles
Robert Elder	Halfmoon

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Bellefonte Patriot.

J. G. LOWREY, *Ch'n.*

PHILIP BENNER, GRATZ ETTING, } *Secretaries.*

MARRIED—On Thursday the 19th inst. by JACOB WAY, Esq. Mr. ROBERT KELLY to Miss ELIZABETH DOUGHMAN, all of Halfmoon township, in this county.

DIED—On Monday the 16th inst. at his late residence in Walker township, in this county Mr. DANIEL SNYDER, in the 44th year of his age. He has left a wife and ten children to lament his loss.

Philipsburg Hotel,

AND

BOARDING HOUSE,

BY

GEORGE S. IRVINE.

THE subscriber having removed from public business in Mifflintown, hereby informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above BRICK ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Mr. Hancock. This establishment has been built in a superior manner for the entertainment of the public, and will be open for the reception of TRAVELLERS, BOARDERS and OTHERS on the 15th instant.—The buildings are extensive, comfortable and convenient, and he pledges himself that no exertions shall be wanting to procure every necessary and every luxury for the table, and choice LIQUORS, so as to give general satisfaction. The STABLES are new and well constructed, attended by a careful and attentive OSTLER.

It is remarked for the information of travellers, that Philipsburg is situated 28 miles West of Bellefonte, Centre county, on the Turnpike road which leads to Franklin, Meadville and Erie, in a district of country, healthy and pleasant, beautifully adorned with *hill* and *dale*, and in the spring and summer season, exhibiting a highly *picturesque landscape* and *rural scenery* delightful and animating.

The turnpike roads which lead to and from this place are extraordinary well made, and kept in good repair, and the great improvements that have been made at Philipsburg these few years past, together with good accommodations, render it attractive and desirable, as a place of resort in the warm season, to those who are in pursuit of health or pleasure, and no fear is entertained but the judicious and tasteful will be gratified in their visits.

The subscriber will at all times keep a good supply of OATS and HAY—Also

Drovers can be accommodated with pasture on moderate terms.

Stages run thro' this place weekly, from Bellefonte to Erie, which afford an easy and comfortable conveyance for those who have a desire to travel this route.

Grateful for the partiality which he has experienced from the public at Mifflintown, the subscriber pledges his best exertions to merit a continuance of that partiality at Philipsburg.

G. S. I.

August 7, 1824.

To Travellers.

AS a report prevails that the house formerly occupied by JACOB TEST, in the town of PHILIPSBURG, is no longer to be continued as a Tavern, the subscriber has thought proper thus publicly to inform the friends of this establishment, that such report is unfounded—that the said house will be continued as a house of

Public Entertainment,

and

STAGE OFFICE

Sign of the

He is now provided with every accommodation the country can afford, which would contribute to the comfort or convenience of his guests, and assures his friends and the public generally, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to deserve a continuance of the patronage which has hitherto been so liberally bestowed.

James M'Girk.

August 25, 1823.

STRAY MARE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 6th of July last, A SORREL MARE, about the common size, has a star on her forehead, and between ten and twelve years old. Whoever will take up said mare, and return her to the subscriber residing in Philipsburg, shall receive a reward of FIVE dollars, and all reasonable charges.

ROBERT B. BURGER.

August 24, 1824.

Wanted Immediately.

A young man of steady habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the TANNING & CURRYING BUSINESS. For further information apply to the editor of the Patriot.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Monday the 30th day of August next, four Horses, four Cows, three Steers, four small cattle, eighteen Sheep, fifteen acres of Rye, one waggon, one windmill, plough and harrow, together with household furniture. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Brown, by

Joseph Butler, *Sh'ff.*

Borough Ordinance.

An Ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money, for the payment of the debt incurred by an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of bringing the water in Iron pipes from the Reservoir to the diamond, and for other purposes' passed the 20th of September, 1823; and for the raising and appropriating a sum of money for the use of the works.

Section 1. Be it ordained & enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that in order to carry into operation an ordinance passed the 20th day of September, A. D. 1823, entitled "An ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money, for the purpose of bringing the water in Iron pipes from the Reservoir to the Diamond, and for other purposes," a sum of money be raised forthwith, or as soon as the same can be legally laid and collected, to be apportioned upon all the real property situate in said Borough, which by its situation will receive benefit from said water, which shall be apportioned according to the value and relative situation of said property; provided the said sum for the present year shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; and provided, that the person or persons in possession of said property, for the time being, shall be charged for the sum at which the property he or she possesses is valued; and which if tenant, they may recover from the landlord or owner of said property, except where a contract exists between the parties that the tenant shall pay this particular charge, without recourse to the landlord or owner of the said real estate.

Section 2. Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority afor said, that the further sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars shall be levied and apportioned upon all taxable persons within the said Borough who shall use said water, according to the quantity they shall use, for the purpose of keeping the Water Works in complete repair, and for the payment of the debts already incurred in promoting that object.

Section 3. Be it further enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the further sum of thirty dollars shall be levied and apportioned upon all the real property within the said Borough, according to its value; which last sum of money shall be a fund for the payment of incidental expenses.

ENACTED and passed into an Ordinance at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, the 3d day of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN RANKIN, *President of the Town Council.*

Attest, WM. L. SMITH. *Clerk.* }

Stray Cattle.

Strayed away from the drove of Daniel Breniman & Co. on Wednesday the 28th ult. between John Fury's in Spring township, and Nittany mountain, five cattle, viz: Three heifers the largest of which is a dark brindle supposed to be about four years old the other two are red with a few spots of white on: Two steers, one a black with some brown on the back, other marks not remembered; the colour of marks of the other not remembered. Any person who will take up said cattle, by giving information to the subscriber, living in Boggs township shall recieve a reward of two dollars besides the expence of keeping them and if delivered an additional compensation will be allowed.

RUDOLPH MULHOLLAN.

Boggs township, August 11, 1824.

VALUABLE LANDS.

THE subscriber offers for sale in small lots to actual settlers, or in larger tracts to others, the following LANDS in the state of Pennsylvania, belonging to the Estate of the late William Bingham, viz:

250,000 ACRES

in the counties of Bradford and Tioga at from Three Dollars to Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per acre, according to the situation; and

500,000 ACRES

in the counties of Potter, M'Kean, Venango, Armstrong, Jefferson and Lycoming, at Two Dollars per acre. The terms are ten years for payment three of them without interest. The land is generally of a good quality, well watered, intersected by important roads, and in a healthy situation. For further particulars, application may be made to agents in the different counties, or to

Robert H Rose,

SILVER LAKE, PA. JULY 1, 1824.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Clearfield will be held at the court house in the Town of Clearfield on Monday the 18th day of October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Clearfield this twenty fifth day of August A D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

GREENWOOD BELL, *Sher'ff*

SHERIFFALTY.

To the qualified electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

ENCOURAGED by a number of friends, I offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain your confidence you may rest assured that I will not betray it by neglect of duty.

WM. ALEXANDER.

Bald-Eagle township, April 10, 1824

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

I respectfully solicit your votes for the office of

SHERIFF

of Centre county at the approaching Election. If I am elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my abilities, which is about as much as all my opponents have promised.

Very respectfully,
yours &c.

William Ward.

Bellefonte, April 22, 1824.

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the constitutional term of the present sheriff will expire next fall, I beg leave offer myself a candidate for your suffrages for that office, at the ensuing general election. I shall not trouble you with the vain promises of favour or affection, in discharging the duties of that office; as you all know that the same laws which govern you, will command me, if elected.

Having given this early intimation of my intentions, permit me to mention, that I do not mean to travel over the county to solicit the votes of the citizens individually, except this course be pursuedby the other candidates; in which case I will consider myself at liberty to be governed by circumstances.

John Keen.

Haines township, April 10, 1824.

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I offer myself to your consideration for the office of

SHERIFF

at the ensuing general election; and should I meet with a majority of your suffrages I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Thomas Hastings, jr

Bellefonte, April 10, 1824.

To the qualified Electors of Centre county.

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I, through the medium of the press, beg leave to inform the public that I offer myself as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff

at the ensuing General Election should I be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your votes, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Robert Tate.

Miles township, May 22, 1824.

To the qualified electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Being encouraged by a number of my friends to offer mysel as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff,

respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected to that station, I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office with fidelity and diligence, and at the same time, with humanity and tenderness.

John Letterman.

Spring township, May 15, 1824.

DAVID ALLEN,

Offers himself to the consideration of the qualified electors of Centre County, as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff,

at the ensuing General Election: and will be thankful for their support for the same.

Bald Eagle township, May 20, 1824.

WILLIAM M'MINN,

AGAIN offers himself to the consideration of the Democratic Republicans of Centre county as a candidate for the

Sheriff's Office

at the ensuinng general election: and will be thankful for their support for the same.

Potter township, 27th March 1824.

Clock, Watch Making and Silversmith Business's.

ISAAC MEYER

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has commenced the above business's, and intends carrying them on in all their various branches extensively, in the front part of the house now occupied by Silvester W. Hull, as a saddler shop, and adjoining the office of the Bellefonte Patriot. Having had a considerable experience in his business, and by paying strict attention thereto, he expects to receive a proportionable share of public patronage. The highest price will be given by him for old silver.

August 6, 1824.

FORSALE,

A valuable plantation in Halfmoon township, Centre county; containing

350 ACRES

200 of cleared land, 15 of which are meadow, and a large apple orchard—the whole in high state of cultivation.

The buildings are a

Brick House,

and a large bank barn.

If not sold at private sale before the 16th day of October it will be offered at public sale on that day.

CHRISTIAN KING.

Halfmoon township, July 19, 1824.

Notice.

THE creditors of the estate of Abraham Ream, deceased, will present their claims to the subscribers on or before the first of September next for adjustment, and those indebted to the said estate will please to make payment, or they will be compelled to do it shortly.

JACOB KRYDER,
B. WAGGONER,
Executors.

August 6, 1824.

NOTICE.

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in the City of Philadelphia, is prepared to receive, and to feed, clothe and educate, on the State Fund, without any charge, indigent children from any part of the Commonwealth, between the ages of 9 and 18 years—requiring only that some respectable individuals, personally acquainted with the facts, should certify that the children are not deficient in natural capacity—that they are free from contagious and constitutional diseases, and that their parents are unable to pay for their education. The children will be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and in adition, some trade, by which they will be enabled after leaving the Institution to obtain a livelihood. They are constantly under the eye of the Teachers and Matron, and every attention is paid to their health, their comfort, and to their moral and religious instruction

Pay Pupils of all ages are received at the rate of $16 pOer annum, for board and tuition—or at $40 for tuition alone.

Letters addressed to either of the Subscribers will immediatety be attended to.

SAML. HAZLEHURST,
No. 322, High street.
BENJN. TILGHMAN,
No. 185, Chesnut street.
JOSEPH G. NANCREDE, M. D
No. 151, South Tenth street.
JOHN WURTS,
No. 36, North Fifth street.
JOSEPH P. NORRIS, Jr.
No. 187, Chesnut street.
HENRY I. WILLIAMS,
No. 98, South Fourth street.
JOHN KEATING, Jr.
Walnut near dock street.
ROBERT M. LEWIS,
No. 188, South Front street

List of the Deaf and Dumb, under 21 years of age, in Centre County, not sent to the Institution.

NAMES.	TOWNSHIP.	AGE
Barbara Fair	Miles	12
John Reed	Haines	15
James Mays	Potter	20
John Bailey	Ferguson	19
Michael Buttorff	Boggs	16

REMOVAL.

NEW STORE.

JAMES ARMOR,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bellefonte and its vicinity, that he continues the

Drug, Medicine, Paint & Dye Stuff

business, in all its variety, one door east of Esquire Vandyke's office, and directly opposite the Prothonotary's Office; where he has a complete assortment of every article in his line, which he will sell lower than any that has ever been offered in the place; being an entire NEW STOCK, and purchased at the lowest city prices.

Among his Medicines are,

Barks, of different kinds,	*Magnesia, calcined,*	*Manna,*
Caster Oil, first quality	*Cream Tartar,*	*Liquorice Ball,*
Calomel, [cold pressed,	*Epsom Salts,*	*Gum Arabic,*
Rheubarb,	*Glauber Salts,*	*Arrow Root,*
Jalap,	*Carbonate Magnesia,*	*Flor Digitales*
Tartar Emetic	*Senna,*	*Oxyd Bismuth, &c. &c.*

Oils, Paints, &c.

Spirits Turpentine,	*Rose Pink,*	*Prussian Blue,*
Spirits Wine,	*Letharg,*	*White lead, dry,*
Linseed,	*Putty,*	*Spanish Whiting,*
Olive or Sweet, } *OIL*	*Shell Lac,*	*Venitian Red,*
Spermaceti	*Chrome Yellow,*	*Spanish Brown,*
Vitriol	*Yellow Ochre,*	*Red Lead, English,*
	Chalk,	*Amber, &c. &c.*

Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Bengal Indigo,	*Allum,*	*Arnotto Spanish,*
Copperas,	*Turmeric, &c.*	*Pearl Ash,*
Ground Red Wood	*Verdegris,*	*Blue Vitriol,*
Cochineal,	*Madder,*	*Camwood,*
Aqua Fortis,		*&c. &c. &c. &c.*

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles, et.

SNUFF, SEGARS, &c.

Sulphate of Quinine, so efficacious in Fevers,

Oil of Origanum, a certain cure for the Ringbone

ALSO,

SHINN'S PANACEA,

By the Gross, Dozen or single bottle.

All the above articles will be warranted of the first quality, and as low as they can be purchased any where.

By strict attention to business, and liberal prices, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage, which he respectfully solicits.

The *Medical Gentlemen* of Bellefonte and its vicinity, are particularly invited to call, as they will find it to their advantage.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions and Orders, thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Medicines may be had at any hour of the night.

Bellefonte, July 9, 1824.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on the first day of October next, a certain tract of LIMESTONE LAND, with the improvements and appurtenances, containing two hundred and forty-two and a half acres, and allowance, situate in Haines township, Centre county. The improvements are a large two story log house, well finished, a large bank barn, and a number of out buildings; and an excellent orchard. About one hundred acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. The great road from Derrstown to Bellefonte, Pittsburg, &c. passes through it.

The above sale will be in pursuance of the last will and testament of Abraham Ream deceased, and who died seized of the premises in fee. An indisputable title will be given by the executors.

JACOB KRYDER,
B. WAGGONER,
Executors.

August 6, 1824.

An Apprentice Wanted.

A young man between the ages of fifteen and sixteen years, of a good moral character, and steady habits, will be taken as an apprentice to the HATTING BUSINESS, if application be made immediately to the subscribers living in the Borough of Bellefonte.

Stauber & Foster.

August 12, 1824.

Notice.

THE creditors of the estate of Henry Haines, deceased, will present their claims to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of September next, for adjustment, and those indebted to the estate will please to make payment, or they will be compelled to do it shortly.

JACOB KRYDER,
Administrator.

August 6, 1824.

NOTICE.

A few good COLLIERS & WOOD CHOPPERS will find employment at Clearfield Furnace by making immediate application.

P. A. KARTHAUS.

Karthaus, July 27, 1824.

Borough Ordinance.

A supplement to an ordinance to prevent the wasting of water at hydrants attached to the Bellefonte water works, and for other purposes, passed the 19th December 1810.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, in council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the due promulgation of this ordinance, all and every person, or persons, are hereby prohibited from washing, or rinsing, and clothing whatever, at any hydrant, or hydrants, attached to the Bellefonte water works; or placing, or causing to be placed, thereat any tub, or tubs, or other vessel, containing clothing. or any other article, or articles, whatever, and drawing water from the said hydrant, or hydrants, into the said tub, or tubs, or other vessel, as aforesaid, upon the clothing or other articles aforesaid.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that every person, or persons, violating the first section of this ordinance, their, or either of their, aiders and abettors, or those in whose employment the person, or persons, so offending shall or may be, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before the Burgess, or Assistant Burgess, or in their absence or incapacity to act, before one of the Justices of the peace within the said borough, to be recovered on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses, as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable.

Section 3, And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the said water works, or the high constable of the said borongh, and of each and every of the members of the town council, to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and if the superintendent of the said water works, or the the high constable aforesaid, shall neglect this ordinanre, after it shall come to the knowledge of them, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable, on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses.

ENACTED, and passed into an ordinance, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1824.

JOHN RANKIN,
President of the Town Council.

WM. L. SMITH, *Clk.*

Notice.

THE creditors of the estate of JACOB YEAKLY, deceased, will present their claims to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of September next and those indebted to the said estate will please to make payment, or they will be compelled to do it shortly.

JACOB KRYDER,
Administrator.

August 6, 1824.

Bank note Exchange.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE AMERICAN SENTINEL.

	Per ct. dis.
United States Branch Banks	¼
New-Hampshire banks	½
Burlington (Vermont)	½
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston banks	par
Springfield bank	1½
Hampshire, Northampton	1½
Salem banks	1½
Worcester banks	1½
Other Massachusetts notes	2
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence banks	1½
Washington, Westerly	1½
Other Rhode Island notes	1½
CONNECTICUT.	
Middletown bank	½
Phœnix bank at Hartford	½
Derby bank	½
Bridgeport bank	½
Eagle bank at New Haven	½
Hartford bank	½
NEW-YORK.	
New-York City banks	par
Jacob Barker's bank	no sale
Albany banks	½
Troy bank	½
Mohawk bank Schenectady	do
Lansingburg bank	do
Newburg bank	do
Newburg branch, at Ithica	do
Orange county bank	do
Ontario	do
Catskill bank	do
Bank of Columbia Hudson	do
Middle District bank	do
Auburn bank	do
Geneva bank	do
Utica bank	do
Plattsburg bank	3
Bank of Montreal	5
Canada bank	5
NEW-JERSEY	
Jersey Bank	½
Bank in Newark	½
Bank of New Brunswick	½
Trenton Insurance company	½
Farmer's bank, Mt. Holly	par
Cumberland bank	par
State bank at Camden	par
do at Elizabethtown	½
do at New Brunswick	½
do at Patterson	½
do at Morristown	½
do at Trenton	¾
do Sussex	¾
do Salem Steam Mill & Bank'g co.	½ par
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia banks	par
Easton	par
Germantown	par
Montgomery county	par
Chester county, West Chester	par
Delaware county, Chester	par
Lancaster bank	par
Farmers bank, Lancaster	½
Harrisburg	par
Northampton	par
Columbia do do	½
Farmers b'k of Bucks county	½
York bank	½
Chambersburg	½
Farmers bank of Reading	1
Gettysburg	½
Carlisle bank	½
Swatara at Harrisburg	½
Pittsburg	1
Centre	6
Northumberland, Union & Columbia bank at Milton	15
Greensburg	5
Brownsville	8
Other Pennsylvania notes	no sale
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, (Wil.)	par
Farmers bank of Del. & br.	½
Wilmington & Brandywine	½
Com bank of Delaware	½
Branch of do at Milford	½
Laurel bank.	3
	no sale
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore banks	½
do City bank	do
Annapolis	do
Branch of do. at Easton	do
Do. at Fredericktown	do
Hagerstown bank	do
Conococheague bank at Williamsport.	do
Bank of Westminster	do
Havre de Grace	do
Elkton	par
Bank of Caroline	12½
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond & branches	½
Bank of the Valley	½
Branch of do. at Leesburg	½
Branch at Charlestown	½
Branch at Romney	½
N. W. bank of Va. Wheeling	5